SECTION: CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT: Factors Affecting Eligibility

ITEM: Priority Ranking System



Policy

Local agency staff shall fill waiting list vacancies which occur after an agency has reached its maximum caseload allocation. In order to assure that those persons at greatest nutritional risk receive program benefits, local agency CPA staff shall apply the following participant Priority Ranking System.

Basis for policy

7 CFR 246.7 (e) (4)

Priority ranks

The following table includes the Priority Ranks I-VI, the categories for which they apply and the subpriority/description.

PRIORITY RANK	CATEGORY	SUBPRIORITY/DESCRIPTION
Priority I	Prenatal	(a) Prenatal women who meet one or more of the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria.
	Breastfeeding	(b) Breastfeeding women who meet one or more of the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria, and women who are breastfeeding an infant who qualifies for Priority I.
	• Infant	(c) Infants who meet one or more of the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria, and infants who are being breastfed by a woman who qualifies for Priority I.

PRIORITY RANK	CATEGORY	SUBPRIORITY/DESCRIPTION
Priority II	Breastfeeding	(a) Women who are breastfeeding an infant who qualifies for Priority II.
	• Infant	(b) Infants under six months of age who do not qualify for Priority I ranking and who were born either to program participants or to women who were not program participants during pregnancy but who would have met the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria during pregnancy.
Priority III	• Children	(a) Children who have not yet reached their third birthday and who meet one or more of the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria.
	Nonbreastfeeding	(b) High-risk nonbreastfeeding women with anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria.
	• Children	(c) Children who have reached their third birthday and who meet one or more of the anthropometric, biochemical, or clinical risk criteria.

PRIORITY RANK	CATEGORY	SUBPRIORITY/DESCRIPTION
Priority IV	Prenatal	(a) Prenatal women who meet the dietary risk criteria and who exhibit no other risk factors.
	Breastfeeding	(b) Breastfeeding women who meet the dietary risk criteria and who exhibit no other risk factors, and women who are breastfeeding an infant who qualifies for Priority IV.
	• Infants	(c) Infants who meet the dietary risk criteria and who are being breastfed by a woman who qualifies for Priority IV.
Priority V	• Children	Children who meet the dietary criteria and who exhibit no other risk factors.
Priority VI	Nonbreastfeeding	Low-risk nonbreastfeeding women with anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, or dietary risk criteria.

Breastfeeding woman and breastfed infant A breastfeeding woman at nutritional risk and her breastfed infant at nutritional risk shall be placed in the highest priority for which either is qualified.

Subpriorities

In the event that the local agency has reached its maximum caseload allocation and is unable to enroll all applicant categories within a priority, the local agency shall enroll applicants based on their order of preference in the subpriorities.

Health maintenance/regression

For information regarding the priority ranking of participants who were certified on the basis of regression in nutritional status at a subsequent certification, refer to WIC 210-50.7.

Caseload management

Local agencies which are participating at or above their maximum contracted caseload allocation and are unable to serve all priorities may limit certifications within the lowest priority or subpriority. Participants may be certified selectively within the lowest priority/subpriority which the agency is able to serve, based on any one or combination of the following factors:

- 1. Relative severity of indicators of nutritional need
- 2. Participant's age
- 3. Number of months following delivery if the participant is a postpartum woman

Local agency policy

The local agency policy regarding which participants within the priority/subpriority will be certified shall be made by the local agency nutritionist/registered dietitian, and the criteria used shall be retained on file at the local agency. A copy of the written criteria used to manage the agency's caseload allocation shall be forwarded to the WIC Branch within 15 days of implementation.

Local agencies may not establish criteria to certify participants selectively in any priority/subpriority other than the lowest one which the agency is able to serve. For example, agencies may not certify participants selectively within Priority III if they are currently certifying any participants in Priority IV.

Caseload management based on other factors, e.g., shortened certification periods for currently enrolled participants, is not allowed.